Acknowledgements

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My thanks are also due to Dr F Smith who gave me helpful advice, and to R Heckford who made available written notes on several of the species noted in this article and from which I have

freely drawn information.

I also take this opportunity of acknowledging the financial support from the Nature Conservancy Council in making these trips possible.

THE SCARCE MERVEILLE-DU-JOUR: MOMA ALPIUM OSBECK AT ORLESTONE FOREST. - On 30 June 1981, I visited the Kent Trust Reserve (compartment 11) in Longrope Wood to discuss future management of the reserve with the Conservation Officer and two other members of the Trust. When we stopped in the middle of this block of oak woodland I just happened to look at the trunk of the oak tree next to me, and there, just above eye-height, was a freshly emerged Moma alpium. After admiring it, we made a point of having a good look at the trunk of every oak we passed after that, but found no more moths. I was, however, able to find the original moth again that evening to take some photographs of it; not easy at 6 feet up a tree trunk! No alpina appeared at two my lights or a couple of dozen sugar patches in the wood that night, not even the one we knew was there, which had dropped like a stone into the undergrowth when I disturbed it, in an attempt to get it into a better position for photographing it. I see from the Forestry Commission permit holders' records that Messrs. R. F. Eley and R. Fairclough recorded this species at Orlestone in 1979. - M. ENFIELD, New Cottage, Warren Farm, Boughton Aluph, Ashford, Kent.

COLEOPHORA POTENTILLAE ELISHA (LEP.: COLEOPHORIDAE) — SOME OBSERVATIONS. — Having collected a number of cases of what I had assumed to be *Coleophora violacea* Strom from birch in Havant Thicket, Hampshire, in the autumn of 1980, I was not a little astonished to find that the moths which emerged in May 1981 were practically all *C. potentillae*, only one of them being violacea. In October 1981 Col. D. H. Sterling and Mr. P. H. Sterling, collecting in the same locality, noted that cases of potentillae were particularly common on *Potentillae erecta*, and also feeding on Betula and Salix atrocinerea seedlings growing among the Potentilla. I think this is the first record of potentillae found on a foodplant other than Rosacae.

In September 1981 Messrs. E. C. Pelham-Clinton, R. J. Heckford and I were collecting near Crackington Haven in Cornwall, and found potentillae to be extremely abundant. The cases were most common on Prunus spinosa, but also found on Crataegus monogyna, Rubus fruticosus and Potentilla erecta. — J. R. LANGMAID, 38, Cumberland Court, Festing Road, Southsea, Hants.